BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH. TUESDAY. OCT. 13. 1863. NO. 268.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, Oct. 12.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 10th received here.

A dispatch from Rosecrans' headquarters, dated the 6th, says no one was injured by the rebel batteries on the 5th. The men continued at work as usual.

A telegram from Nashville, 8th, says rumors are prevalent that the rebel cavalry had captured and entirely destroyed Shelbyville, Tenn., taking the forces there prisoners.

Nashville correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says Burnside with two corps holds a position, the value of which is hardly known yet. When the enemy are thrown back upon the Virginia & East Tennessee Rail Road he will be ready to finish Rosecrans' works.

McPherson is advancing from the West by one route while Sherman with the thirteenth army corps is moving up by a shorter and better one. Two corps under Howard and Slocum are moving right up the country under direction of Gen. Joseph Hooker. A movement has been made which will ensure our possession of the R. R. to Richmond, East of Knoxville. The Nashville *Press* 7th, says Wheeler crossed the River at Washington last Thursday, thirteen miles above Chattanooga and passed down the Sequatchie Valley. The rebels captured fifty wagons near Anderson's Cross Roads, burning a number of them and killing about 300 horses and mules. The train was loaded with ammunition, clothing and rations, Forty of the wagons were carrying medical stores, about fifty sutlers. The teams were also lost.

On Saturday the Rebel cavalry attacked McMinnville, capturing the town and garrison, conscripting the fourth Tennessee Infantry. The Rebels burnt a train of cars and destroyed the railroad and telegraph.

A special Washington dispatch to the *Herald* says for two months past the question of settlement of the impending difficulties between the Northern and Southern States without further bloodshed, has been under consideration, both at Washington and Richmond.

A considerable force of Rebels from Marmaduke's command, under Col. Shelby have entered Southwestern Missouri, from Arkansas.

The draft in New Jersey commenced on the 25th. Nothing important from the army of the Potomac.

Gold Market at New York, Wednesday, opened at a lower figure than it closed the day before, reports having been current that the Government would break down the market on Thursday. The *Tribune* says gold sold upon the Streets in the morning at 146 upon a fresh rumor of peace propositions from the Rebel States. Quotations at first board Friday, was 147, at second board 146¾.

Later from Europe.

RICHMOND, Oct 12.—The *Columbia*, with Liverpool advices to the 29th, has arrived.

Lord Russell made an important speech on Foreign Affairs at Blair Goutrie, Scotland. He referred at a considerable length to the American question, and justified England in recognizing the Confederates as belligerents, and answering some imputations by the people of the North, particularly the speech of Sumner. He replied to the complaint of the South in regard to recognition of the blockade, and asserted that although self interest demanded that England should break it, she prefers the course of honor, as it would have been infamous to break it. He showed that the Government had not sufficient evidence against the *Alabama* to detain her until she sailed, and explained the difficulties in the way of interference in such cases. He drew a line between ordinary vessels equipped for war purposes, and steam rams, which in themselves were formed for acts of offence, and might be used without ever touching Confederate shores.

He asserted that the Government was ready to do every thing that was just to friendly nations, such as they would wish done to themselves, but would not yield a jot of its right to the menace of foreign powers. He complimented the Federal Government, especially Seward, upon the fairness with which he discussed the matters of difference, but said others, including Senator Sumner, had acted differently. He denounced the efforts to create trouble between America and Europe, and with expressions of friendship towards America and asserted that his efforts would be to maintain peace. Speaking of Poland he defined England's position and remonstrates against that of Russia, but did not think England should go to war on the subject. As regards Mexico he thought if the Mexicans approved of what was being done for them they should be allowed to do so. The *Times* says Russel in his speech means that the vessels be detained even if existing law is in their favor. European political news unimportant.

Important from Virginia—Meade Falling Back.

GORDONSVILLE, Oct. 12.—The Yankees appeared not to have known of Gen. Lee's movements until last Friday, when they commenced falling back from Culpepper. They finally retreaded, yesterday, in such haste as to prevent them burning the Rappahannock bridge. Their force from all accounts was small. It is reported that we burnt Bull Run bridge in time to capture three of their trains. Nine prisoners captured by Mosby at Annandale were brought here to-day.

From Chattanooga—President Davis Reviews the Army, &c

ATLANTA, Oct. 12.—President Davis reviewed the army and works before Chattanooga on Saturday and so had an excellent opportunity to scan those of the enemy, also and availed himself of it largely. His reception by the troops was enthusiastic and he rode along the entire lines in reach of the enemy's shells though not a gun was opened on him. The Yankees lined their works at every available point to view the display and doubtless were aware of the presence of the President, as the pickets hold frequen conversations. Not known whether the President made any changes. The army is in fine condition and most anxious to commence active operations. Weather cool and bracing.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 12.—A small boat, containing two Yankee soldiers, was captured early yesterday morning in the harbor between Fort Sumter and the city. They were probably reconnoitering, but professed to be bearers of dispatches from Gilmore to Dahlgren, and that they had mistaken Fort Sumter light for that of the *Ironsides*. Firing was more rapid than usual yesterday and this morning.

Dr. Arrington has returned to the city and may be found at his office at the Exchange Hotel, room No. 54.

CONTRABAND NEWS.—We have ever been very careful in trying to keep from our columns all war items that might in any way be considered "contraband," but it cannot be denied that many of the papers print many things that should not find their way to the public. A correspondent of one of the Atlanta papers, said to be an officer of high rank, says:

The following things should be carefully excluded from our papers, even at the risk of making them dull, viz:

The names of general officers; allusions to corps, divisions, and brigades; arrival of troops; transfer of the same; their position, strength and composition, movements of cavalry. In short, whatever would interest us in regard to the Yankees will of course interest them in regard to us, and should be suppressed.

It may be objected that newspapers will then be made very dull, and writers for them and their readers will miss their usual pleasurable excitement. To all such we would respectfully suggest that a higher and nobler excitement may be found in the army, and that the 80,000 muskets taken at Chickamauga have not all, as yet, been issued to our noble volunteers.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.—This tribunal was in session here last week, his Honor Judge Gilliam presiding, and Hon. Sion H. Rogers, Attorney General. The term was a laborious one, and a good deal of business was transacted.

The Yarbrough will case was removed to Franklin county, and set for hearing at fall term, 1864.

William Spears, who some weeks since robbed Dr. Riddick's trunk at the Yarbrough House, in this city, of $7,000, was convicted and judgment suspended on his paying costs and refunding the money. Capt. McDaniel, his accomplice, who was released from jail and taken to Camp Holmes soon after the robbery, and paroled upon his word of honor to await an examination, has broken his parole, taken French leave, and has not been heard from since. Spears has been sent to Camp Holmes.

Simon, slave of Dr. Thomas Hicks, charged with the murder of Sam, slave of H. W. Nichols, was convicted of manslaughter and branded. The case of J. B. Strickland, for murder, removed from Johnston, was continued.

The Grand Jury was in session until Saturday evening, and we learn much important business was before it.—*Standard.*

MILITIA OFFICERS TO THE FRONT.—The militia officers of Virginia are to be conscripted. Hear it, ye men of many stripes and light buttons, and tremble, for if Gov. Vance should take it into his head to follow the example set by Letcher, away you go. The Richmond *Sentinel* says:

"We learn at Headquarters that his Excellency the Governor decided on yesterday, that persons within the conscript age, holding commissions in the militia, are not exempt from conscription, on the ground that the conscript law having absorbed the whole militia, the officers follow the command.

This is an important decision as it will bring the militia officers of the State under the authority of the Conscript Bureau.

OCTOBER.

The woods of October, how brightly they gleam
When sunlight is streaming their branches between;
The crimson and orange, the green and the gold,
All forming a picture most fair to behold!
I love there to wander at twilight alone
And list to the wild wind's low, musical moan
As it singeth a dirge for the summer departed,
A requiem low for the desolate hearted.

The skies of October, how soft is their hue,
When sunlight and rosslight are blended with blue,
And fair, fleecy clouds float in quiet away,
Like islands of peace in some beautiful bay!
And when night draweth round her dark mantle of gloom,
The far shining stars the deep darkness illume,
And glimmer like lights in those mansions of love
Which Christ hath prepared for his children above.

O, dear native month! best beloved of the year!
The children of summer may call the severe,
And weep that thy rude winds should scatter the flowers,
Which blossomed so brightly in summer's gay bowers;
But to me with instruction thou ever art rife;
For thou bringest to mind the October of life,
And youth's summer, I know, is not always to stay,
Not always we bask in the sunlight of May.

FROM VIRGINIA.

The *Examiner* of Saturday has the following:

FROM THE ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

The long-talked-of forward movement of General Lee has been at last begun. The army of Northern Virginia is north of the Rapidan, in hot pursuit of the Grand Army of the Potomac, which has fallen back from Culpeper Court House, and is in rapid flight for Mannassas or Arlington. Meade may make a stand at the Rappahannock, but this is not regarded as probable. His army not numerically very strong, mustering not over fifty thousand muskets, is weak as regards the elements of which it is composed, there being in it a large proportion of recent and most unwilling conscripts and re-captured deserters.

It would be unwise at present to give even such meagre particulars of our plans and movements as have come to our knowledge. We may, however, say that Ewell's corps is in the advance, with General Edmund Johnson's division as a vanguard.

The coming week will be one of great activity with Gen. Lee, and doubtless also with his antagonist, whether he accepts or declines a battle. If he has determined to run, no tortoise pace will avail him. He must fly, and we may expect to hear of great quantities of stores burnt and much baggage thrown away.

THE YANKEE CAVALRY RAID.

We mentioned yesterday that information, believed to be authentic, had been received here of a movement of a considerable body of Yankee cavalry, under Colonel Spears, which had given rise to the belief that another raid on our railroad communications was designed. We have made anxious enquiries after the redoubtable Spears, but have been unable to hear anything from him later than last Tuesday. On that day he left Gloucest r Point with six regiments of cavalry, numbering in all, perhaps, as many as fifteen hundred men, and proceeded as far as Gloucester Court House. One of his regiments, and the fullest, was composed of negroes. We have been unable to trace the expedition beyond this place, and think it likely it still rests there. The strength of the force precludes the idea of its being a mere foraging party, and favours the presumption that its object is to operate against General Lee's lines of communication.

The force now under Spears is no doubt the same with which he burnt the bridge over the South Anna last summer, with the valuable addition of the negro regiment.

On the strength of a report that the Yankees were marching on Hanover Junction with a negro regiment among their forces, a number of Richmond negro traders went up the Centrail railroad yesterday morning, being anxious to get the first pick of the lot when they should be captured, as they did not doubt they would be by our troops.

WANTED.

A FIRST RATE SQUIRREL DOG, FOR WHICH A good price will be paid. Apply to
Oct 9-5t W. R. RICHARDSON.

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AT THE PRESENT TERM of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Lenoir county as Administrator on the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, deceased, late of Newbern, all creditors of the estate are invited to present claims for payment and all persons owing the estate to make payment to me at Graham, Alamace county, N. C.
THOMAS J. MITCHELL,
Sept 28-1m Administrator Graham, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED.

A LIBERAL SALARY AND BOARD IS OFFERED for a competent gentleman to teach six or seven children, the oldest of whom is a boy of 14 years. Apply to
Col. JOHN F. SAUNDERS,
Oct 8-1w* Smithfield, Johnston Co.

TEN DOLLARS

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY INFORMATION LEFT at this office that may lead to the recovery of a black Boar hog. He has small slits in each ear, weighes about 120 pounds, and has a white list around his body near his shoulders. Oct 9-3t*

MILITARY NOTICES.

Office Medical Director,
GENERAL HOSPITALS N. C.,
Raleigh, October 9th, 1863.

SURGEONS IN CHARGE OF HOSPITALS WILL not permit any Steward or Agent to purchase Hospital supplies, except for cash, or on the written order of the Surgeon. Accounts incurred, in disregard of these instructions, will not be recognized.

By order of the Surgeon General:
P. E. HINES,
Oct 10-2aw1m Medical Director.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Oct. 8th, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD, NO. 2. COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:
Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,
will meet at the town of Smithfield, in Johnston County, on Monday, the 19th of October.
Kinston, in Lenoir, Wednesday, the 21st.
Kenansville, Duplin, on Friday and Saturday, the 23d and 24th.
Clinton, in Sampson on Monday and Tuesday, the 26th and 27th.
Wilmington, in New Hanover, on Thursday and Friday, the 29th and 30th of October,
for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.
EDWARD WARREN,
Oct 9-t30 Surgeon General.

Headquarters, Raleigh, N. C.,
October 8th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience to Special Order, No. 23, Headquarters Department of N. C., Paragraph II, the undersigned assumes Command of this Post.

II. It is made the duty of all Officers who remain in the city over 24 hours to report to tt is office, and men on arriving who intend to remain to obtain pass from Provost Marshal.

III. Officers who are improperly absent from their commands will be reported at once to their Commanding Officers. The men will be arrested and sent to their commands.

IV. In order to avoid unpleasant detention and arrest, citizens upon arriving here will furnish evidence of their exemption from military service to the Provost Marshal.
[Signed] PETER MALLETT,
Oct 3-1m Col. Com'd'g Post.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Sept. 11, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 3.

I. The Commanding Officers of Battalions of Home Guards are charged with the apprehension of deserters and recusant conscripts in their respective counties. For this purpose they will call out for local and temporary service, such portions of their Battalions as they may deem necessary. The Deserters and Conscripts will be taken to the nearest Conscript Camp.

The Commanding Officers of North Carolina Militia will continue to comply with General Order, No. 5, dated May 9, 1863, until the Home Guards are fully organized in their respective Counties.

II. Boards for Examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty, because of physical disability, will immediately visit all the Counties in which the "Home Guards" have been or may hereafter be organized.

The following classes of persons will be examined:
1st, All who have been exempted previous to the 15th of July, 1863.
2d, All who have been examined subsequent to the 1st September, 1863.
3d, All who may be presented by the Surgeon; or commander of the Regiment, or Battalion of Home Guards, to which the individual belongs.

The decisions of the Boards will be final, except that appeals may be taken to the Surgeon General, with the consent of the Examining Board.

After a visit has been made to a County by an examining Board, the commander of its Home Guards will not recognize the validity of exemptions issued from this office previous to the 15th of July, or subsequent to 1st September, 1863, unless approved by the Board.

Due notice will be given by the senior member of the Board to the Commander of the Battalion of an intended visit, in order that those having certificates, or desirous of being examined, may have an opportunity of appearing before the Board.

By order of Governor VANCE.
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, Selpt. 12th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10.

I. SURGEON E. A. CRUDUP AND HENRY JOYNER are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of the Home Guards for the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Franklin, Nash, Pitt, Wake, Warren, Cumberland, Harnett, Robeson, Northampton, Bertie and Johnston.

II. Surgeons Eugene Grissom and Richard B. Haywood are hereby appointed a Board for the examination of persons claiming exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability. After due notice to the Commanders of the several Battalions of Home Guards of the following named counties in accordance with General Orders No. 3, this Board will visit the counties of Halifax, Edgecombe, Wayne, Wilson, Duplin, New Hanover, Sampson, Lenoir and Greene.

III. After the Examining Board have visited the several counties above named, and completed their labors, they will report in person to the Surgeon General for further orders.

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,
Sept. 14-1m Adjutant General.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 27, 1863

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 1, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers,
Surgeon E. A. CRUDUP,
Surgeon HENRY JOYNER,
will meet at the town of Warrenton, in Warren county, on Monday, the 5th of October; at Jackson, in Northampton county, on Wednesday, the 7th; at Windsor, in Bertie county, on Friday, the 9th; at Tarboro, in Edgecombe county, on Monday, the 12th; at Nashville, in Nash county, on Wednesday, the 14th; at Louisburg, in Franklin county, on Saturday, the 17th; at Summerville, in Harnett county, on Wednesday, the 21st; at Fayetteville, in Cumberland county, on Friday and Saturday, 23d and 24th; at Lumberton, in Robeson county, on Monday, the 26th, and at Raleigh, in Wake county, on Thursday, the 29th of October, for the purpose of examining all persons who claim exemption from Home Guard duty on account of physical disability, according to the provisions of General Order No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office.
EDWARD WARREN,
Sept 26-t26o Surgeon General.

GAS.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Raleigh Gas Light Company will be held in the Court House on Thursday 15th instant at 4½ o'clock, P. M. It is earnestly desired that every stockholder should be present, as a failure to get a quorum, as has been the case on previous occasions, will subject the citizens of Raleigh to a stoppage of gas—the lease of the works being about to expire.

By order of the President:
W. E. ANDERSON,
Oct 2-td Sec'ty and Treasurer.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

50 SHARES N. C. R. R. STOCK.
Apply to
Oct 8 6t* D. P. WEIR,
Greensboro', N. C.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSISTING OF A TWO STORY HOUSE, GOOD Kitchen and other necessary out-houses, large Garden, spacious Oak Grove and large Field, the whole covering about five acres well cultivated ground—a fine location. The house is nearly new and in good repair.—Possession given on the 1st November. Apply to
Oct 1-20t* I. W. PECK,
Raleigh, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE OF LAND AND SLAVES.

ON MONDAY THE 16TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1863, at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, as executor of the late Mrs. Grizzy Seawell and agent of Miss Elizabeth Hinton, I will sell to the highest bidder the valuable lot of land on Newbern street in said city, containing about 30 acres, on which Mrs. Seawell resided at her death.

Also at the same time and place will be sold 12 or 15 slaves, mostly young and likely, among them a valuable Carpenter.

Terms one and two years credit or cash if preferred.
RICHARD B. SEAWELL,
Oct 1-2awtd Executor and Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to
July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.
THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of
March 24-tf. JOLLY & LACK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFEDERATE TAXES DUE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS interested that I will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of receiving the Confederate Taxes, viz:

At Busbee's on Monday the 9th of November next.
At Hood's Tuesday the 10th day of November next.
At Wakefield, Wednesday the 11th day of November next.
At Rolesville, Thursday the 12th day of November next.
At Forestville, Friday the 13th day of November next.
At Dunnsville, Saturday the 14th day of November next.
At Raleigh, from Monday the 16th to Saturday the 21st of November next.
At Banks', Monday the 23d day of November next.
At Barney Jones', Tuesday the 24th day of November next.
At Lashley's Cross Roads, Wednesday the 25th day of November next.
At Green Level, Thursday the 26th day of November next.
At Morrisville, Friday the 27th day of November next.
At Laws', Monday the 30th day of November next.
At Oak Grove, Tuesday the 1st of December next.
At G. W. Thompson's; Wednesday the 2nd day of December next.

The list will be open for examination at my office from the 5th to the 20th of October, during which time appeals may be taken in writing, presenting the particular matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and the ground or principle of inequality or error. All appeals will be received, heard and determined at the same place from the 20th to the 30th of October. Persons neglecting to pay at the times and places appointed, will be liable to pay ten per cent. additional upon the amount of their taxes.

The assessors will also attend at the times and places of receiving the taxes, for the purpose of receiving returns of all agricultural productions taxed in kind, which will be ready for market at the time, viz: Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, cured Hay and Fodder, Sugar, Molasses made of cane, Cotton, Tobacco, Peas, Beans, and Ground-peas.

Returns will also be received of the value of all neat Cattle, Horses, Mules, not used in cultivation, and Asses owned by each person on the first of November next. Also the value of all Beeves sold since the 24th April last to the 1st November next.
RUFUS H. PAGE,
Oct 10-10t Collector for Wake County.

CARPENTERS AND BRICK MASONS WANTED.

WE WISH TO HIRE A FOREMAN TO SUPERINtend the Carpenters Work, and another the Brick Work, of the Greensboro Female College. Also Carpenters and Brick Layers to work under them.
Apply soon to us at Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. JONES,
WM. BARRINGER,
C. P. MENDENHALL,
J. M. GARRETT,
N. H. D. WILSON,
Oct 12-5t* Building Committee.

TO THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DECEASED.

THE LEGATEES OF ELIZABETH BLAKE, DEceased, are hereby notified that as Executor to the will of deceased, I am ready to pay over the amount bequeathed to each, and they are hereby notified to come forward and receive it, the two years allowed by law for settling up the estate having expired.
WILLIAMSON PAGE,
Executor to the will of Elizabeth Blake, dec'd.
Sept 21-1m*

HIDES, SKINS, &C.

I WISH TO PURCHASE $20,000 WORTH OF GOOD dry HIDES. I will pay the highest market price for Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Dog Skins, Goat Skins, Sheep Skins, and all kinds of skins that will make leather.
FRANK I. WILSON,
Oct 8-1w* Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

SEVERAL *GOOD* BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.—Constant employment and the highest wages will be paid. Apply to
R. H. ROUNDTREE.
Oct 5-tf

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.
GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

GOODS! GOODS! AT KITTRELL'S DEPOT.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, INcluding Flannels, Calicoes, Bleached Cottons, &c., &c., &c. Also an elegant lot of Crockery.
Oct 13-1m

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertising inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be open save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

RAN AWAY FROM MY PLACE IN SURRY COUNty, on the 8th of August, a negro boy, name ISAAC, dark copper color, about 5 feet 5 inches high, square built and about 23 years old, and weighs 160 lbs. The boy was raised by John Van, in Sampson county; and will no doubt attempt to make his way to the enemy's lines. The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said boy Isaac to me, in Surry county, or confinement in any jail so I can get him.

My post office is Tom's Creek, Surry county, N. C.
Sept. 19 1m* MARTIN HIATT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES MARTIN, vs. RICHARD B. PARHAM, ADMINISTRATOR OF THOMAS MARTIN AND others. Petition for distribution of the personal estate of Thomas Martin. James Martin and others vs. the heirs of Thomas Martin. Petition for sale and partition of real estate of Thomas Martin.

The bills set forth that in August, 1862, Thomas Martin, of Halifax county, N. C., died intestate and without issue, aged about ninety years, leaving real and personal estate, which devolved on his heirs and distributees who are his collateral kindred; that William Martin, the ancestor of the intestate, died in said county of Halifax about sixty years ago and left twelve children, to wit: William, Jr., Peggy, Bartholomew, Jesse, Mary Ann, Catherine, John, Lucy, Thomas, (the intestate,) Ambrose, Betsy and James, (the plaintiff:) That all of them died before the intestate except said James; that of the others the descendants of the said William, Jr., are Henry Martin, of the county of Warren, and the issue of John his brother, who died domiciled in Louisiana in 1858, that said Peggy married one Thomas Kelly, whose issue and descendants are the plaintiffs, Mary Carter, Martha Kelly, Peggy, wife of John A. Walker, of Halifax county, and the defendant William Kelly, of Tennessee, that Mary Ann, only descendant now living, is the plaintiff Mary Kelly, that Bartholomew, Jesse and John married and removed from the State to Virginia or Tennessee, but whether they had issue is not known; that Catharine, Lucy, Ambrose and Betsy died without issue. The bills seek a distribution of the personal estate and partition and sale of the real estate, and a discovery of the heirs and distributees, and allege that no information has been received of the descendants of said Bartholomew, Jesse and John or their issue within twenty years, and demand that if any of them be alive they discover themselves. Also, that all non-resident defendants make themselves parties, or a decree *pro confesso* will be taken against them and the causes be heard *ex parte* as to them.
Sept 21-1m

NORTH CAROLINA, GRANVILLE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, August Term, 1863:

Thomas Pleasants and Wife and others, vs. John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, } Petition to sell land for partition.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Falkner and Thomas Edwards, the defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks successively in the Raleigh Progress, notifying the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of August, 1863.
Setp 18-1aw6t A. LANDIS, C. C. C.

EXPRESS NOTICE.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1863.

IN ORDER TO AVOID MISUNDERSTANDING AND to make our charges conform to the liability assumed, this Company hereby give notice that from and after October 1st, 1863, shippers will be required to place their valuation upon each package before it will be received. Such value will be inserted in the Company's receipt and establish the liability of the Company for the amount, the act of God and the public enemy only excepted.
Sept 26-4w A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent.

COTTON YARNS, COTTON YARNS.

WE WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS FOR Wax, Tallow or Lard, either in large or small quantities. Fair exchange made at the Graham Candle Factory. KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 7-1m Graham, N. C.

NOTICE.

HAVING, AT AUGUST SESSION OF WAKE County Court, taken out Letters of Administration upon the estate of the late Emma E. Hunter, I will sell at public Auction, at Spring Hill, near Raleigh, on Saturday the 17th inst., the property of the said deceased, consisting of Horses, Mules, Hogs, &c., &c. Immediately thereafter, on the same day, in the City of Raleigh, I will sell all her Household and Kitchen Furniture. The sale at Spring Hill will begin at 11 o'clock, a. m.

Terms made known on day of sale.
SION H. ROGERS,
Oct 9-td Administrator.

LARD, TALLOW AND WAX WANTED

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES WILL BE PAID FOR either of the above articles, either in large or small quantities, at the Candle Factory, in Graham, N. C. All those that have will please to address
KLAPP & BERRY,
Oct 5-1m Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 8-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 26-6m

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.
R. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer,
Standard copy

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 7-tf RALEIGH N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, OCT. 13, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the PROGRESS should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance. All advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for each insertion.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Rags Advanced.**—We will pay 12½ cents a pound for all the clean Cotton rags delivered at the Progress office.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

The War.

Meade we are assured has cut out from the line of the Rapidan and is falling back no one knows where, but we are told that Gen. Lee's army has crossed the stream and is in hot pursuit. Whether Meade will select a position and give battle, or push on to the works erected for the defence of Washington, at Arlington, we are unable to say, but unless he makes Bull Run time we may expect to hear of a fight very soon. It is believed the army of Meade has been greatly weakened by sending reinforcements to Rosecrans, and that those who remain are largely composed of raw recruits, and if Lee should overtake him a crushing defeat to him and a great victory to our arms may be expected. But if as has been surmised the great campaign of the war is to commence at Chattanooga and both sides are to throw every available man to that point, then we may expect that Meade will fall back to cover Washington and Gen. Lee will be left to retrace his steps or go into Pennsylvania as he may choose. Certain it is we may look for active operations in Virginia and beyond within a few days, our army being already in motion.

From Chattanooga we have but little. The enemy hold the town and are constantly strengthening the position, while large reinforcements are said to be coming to them. We hold Lookout mountain and our army is drawn up in front of the enemy. Whether an attack is to be made upon the position as it stands, or an attempt made to drive them out by strategy, we know not. Gen. Johnston it is said is already in the rear of the enemy with a strong force. If so we may expect to hear soon that old *Rosey* has followed Gen. Frazier, who surrendered Cumberland Gap, and gave out that he had "gone up the spout." Our army in front of Chattanooga is growing in strength by accessions daily, and President Davis is there in person to superintend future movements. If the blow which is to enable us to repossess East Tennessee is not struck soon it cannot be until Spring, for the snows and ice of Winter, will effectually put a stop to active operations in that mountainous country.

At Knoxville, higher up in East Tennessee, the Yankees are carrying everything before them with a high hand, and if they be not driven out soon the country will be so thorough demoralized as to hardly be worth repossessing, so far as the people are concerned. We trust, however, their reign in that section is to be short. From all present indications there is to be an active Fall campaign in Tennessee.

At Charleston the old song of "heavy firing" is all that greets the ear. The enemy seem to be making no headway and the "situation" at that important point will probably remain unchanged for months to come.

Along our own coast all is quiet, not even a rumor of a raid having been heard for several weeks past.

Impressment of Bacon.

A small lot of bacon was impressed in this city one day last week, and for fear it may produce a panic among those of our country friends who have meat to sell, we will state the facts as detailed to us by the Chief of the Commissary department. The bacon was put up and some small lots sold at $2:15 per pound, when the balance was withdrawn because the price bid was not considered high enough. This coming to the attention of the Chief of the Commissary department, Capt. Reynolds, the bacon was seized at the Government price, one dollar a pound.

We are authorised and requested to say by that officer, however, that bacon that is brought to market and sold to consumers at the market price will not be seized, and those having a surplus are urged to bring it in as the people of Raleigh must live. If they do not bring it in and sell it to the citizens who want it at the market price, it will be seized by the agents of the Government and only the one dollar a pound paid. Our country friends need apprehend no danger of their bacon being seized if offered in the market; but if sent here to be sold at auction the chances are that it will be.

We suppose the service will hardly suffer any detriment by the announcement of the fact that there has been a change of commanders at Kinston, the former commandant of that post having been ordered to another place for duty. The new commandant we know nothing about but hope that he will give satisfaction to our Eastern friends by keeping the Yankees behind their works at Newbern and Washington. The force at those places is said to be very small.

We see the agents of the government are pressing horses in Georgia, and there as here, those who clamored for war in the morning and refused to enter the field at noontime, are loud in their denunciations of the government for the procedure. The government must have horses and if those who have them have not patriotism enough to sell for the use of the army, they must be had by impressment. Pressing of horses has been going on here and the "last man and last dollar" gentry are the only ones who have complained. That class of our citizens that are constantly denounced as "traitors" and "tories" by the Richmond *Enquirer* and its toadying echoes have cheerfully given up their horses, as they did their sons in the commencement of the struggle, while the *originals* have kicked up a tremendious fuss. Miserable creatures, they made the war but will neither fight or help defray the expenses, though they are eternally canvassing the "soundness" of men who are doing their duty.

We would like to comply with the request of our friend, "Craven," who writes from the 2nd Reg't. N. C. T., urging the claims of a gentleman for Congress in the 3rd District, but ours is not a political paper [illegible] matters are only inserted when paid for as advertisements. At the usual rates the publication of the letter of "Craven" would cost the writer $20.

FROM GEORGIA AND EAST TENNESSEE.

We clip the following items from the Atlanta *Register* of the 9th:

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT.

President Davis arrived in Atlanta last night, and departed this morning to visit the Army of Tennessee near Chattanooga. The general impression with the newspapers seems to be that the object of this visit is to investigate the difficulty which exists between the commanding General and his distinguished subordinates. However this may be, it is very certain that the presence of the Chief Magistrate in the army at Chattanooga, will have the happiest results in one respect—it will infuse such spirit and enthusiasm into the troops as to divert attention from any agitating discussions which may have grown out of recent events calculated to give dissatisfaction to some of them. The President's personal popularity is such with our gallant soldiers, that the sight of him and a few animating words from his lips, will be worth as much to our cause as a large reinforcement. All accounts agree in representing the spirit and *morale* of Bragg's army as excellent—every man is confident, and eager for the coming fray. The visit of the President will not fail to exalt their ardor to the highest pitch.

THE WOUNDED AT CHICKAMAUGA.

We yesterday expressed a fear that some of the committees sent from this and other points, to look after the wounded at Chickamauga had abondoned their posts too soon, judging from what we learned of the condition of those left in the vicinity of the battle-field! A gentleman who was among the first to repair to the scene, assures us that all who went from Atlanta were incessant in their efforts to add to the comfort and well-being of the wounded, and that most of them did not leave until the supplies sent from here were exhausted. He thinks they do not lack for attention even now; but, that perhaps, in these chilly nights, many are suffering for lack of proper bed-clothing. A supply of comforts and blankets is greatly needed, and it is to be hoped that those who feel for the wants of our brave defenders left wounded at Chickamauga will take measures to have forwarded to them the needful supply of these articles.

The *Rebel* in an article very complimentary to the self-sacrificing citizens who were engaged in the care of the wounded, says:

"The two weeks just passed will ever be memorable, not only on account of the deeds of arms performed by our brave soldiers, but for the labor of love in which whole communities have been engaged. If it is sweet and honorable to die for one's country, it is comely and an honest settlement of a debt due, to bind up the wounds, feed the hungry and clothe the naked among her brave defenders. Our people seem disposed to pay this debt, if we are to judge from recent manifestations. The debt is not cancelled. Every instalment should be promptly met. Continue your contributions of material, labor and skill until the end of the war; and when liberty and independence crown the efforts of our soldiers, a grateful country will mete out to them appropriate rewards for their sacrifices."

LATEST FROM KNOXVILLE.

The son and wife of Mr. F. Hunnerkopf, of this city, arrived this morning direct from Knoxville.—They bring some items of information more reliable than any we have yet received. Before burning the residence of Dr. Ramsay at Mecklenburg, his furniture was taken out and distributed among the Unionists in the neighborhood.

There is, therefore, some hope that the Doctor's valuable historical papers and fine library have not been destroyed. Mabry had not been sent to Camp Chase, as reported, but was on good terms with Burnside. Messrs. William and Mike Branner, of the Ocoee Bank, having refused to take the oath, were obliged to report every day at headquarters. Colonel Luttrel, Mayor of Knoxville, was appointed Federal Postmaster.

Baxter had made half a dozen Union speeches.—Rev. Mr. Harrison's church (1st Pres.) was closed, but services were allowed at Mr. Martin's (2d Presbyterian.) Families of secession refugees had not been molested. All the citizens confined in jail had been released on taking the oath.

SUBMISSION IN EAST TENNESSEE.

A gentleman recently from East Tennessee informs us that previous to the battle of Chickamauga, the Yankees had so far, by lies and misrepresentations, induced the people to believe that Bragg's army was destroyed and the rebellion crushed, that great numbers of credulous Confederates expressed their willingness to submit the yoke of Northern despotism. At Sweetwater, Tennessee, a meeting of citizens was called to discuss the propriety of hoisting the Union flag over that place, and only one man, Dr. Bogart, raised his voice to denounce the disgraceful proposition. Several ladies of the town, with that unquenchable patriotism which is so characteristic of Southern women, declared that they would, with their own hands, tear down the Union flag as often as the cravens should put it up, let the consequences be what they might. Among these were Mrs. Bogart and Mrs. H. F. Smith. All honor to these ladies, and to Dr. Bogart. Their sterling loyalty to the South saved the community of Sweetwater from the stigma of having by a formal public declaration and act announced themselves the subjugated slaves of Abraham Lincoln.

By another arrival from East Tennessee, we learn that Brig. Gen. Vaughn is now at that place, with a large force of cavalry and infantry. It is presumable that the weak-kneed gentlemen, who were shamed out of their submissionist design by the heroism of a few courageous women, will, for a time at least, hide their diminished heads. It would not be very discreet in them, at all events, to expose themselves much to the indignation of the chivalric Vaughn.

SOUTH CAROLINA—WHAT HER PEOPLE THINK OF US.

The Editor of the Hendersonville *Times*, writing from Chickamauga, Sept. 23d, says:

My last letter was dated at Franklin, N. C. From that point, after spending a day or two in that neat and quiet village, I went directly to Walhalla, S. C., through Rabun county, Georgia. At Walhalla I took the train to Columbia, S. C., where I arrived at 6 o'clock, p. m. I procured an omnibus to carry me to the Congaree House. On arriving at which, I said to the negro who carried me up from the depot: "What's the fare, boy?" "One dolla, sah." I pulled out a $1 N. C. Treasury note and presented it to the negro, on taking which, he exclaimed "Oh dis no good—no good, sah—dis is North Caliner money—North Caliner money no good here, sah!" I paid the negro in other money.

I thought but little of the circumstance until I saw, the same evening, a North Carolina soldier attempt to purchase some bread with North Carolina money, which he could not do. This was the first time I learned that North Carolina soldiers could not buy something to eat with North Carolina money, however hungry he may be, while passing thro' the State of South Carolina.

I do not know whether this disposition to receive North Carolina money in this *dashing* State, is general or not. If it is, it is the duty of the people of North Carolina to refuse South Carolina Treasury notes—keep their *shins* out of our State.

WHAT THEY THINK OF US.

After spending one night in Columbia, I left for Augusta. On the way down, three South Carolina gentlemen occupied the seats immediately opposite me. I overheard one of them, whom the other gentlemen called Major, remark:

"I really think North Carolina is the tail end of the Confederacy, and Tennessee is but little behind her—both these States are rotten to the core—neither of them is possessed of any national pride." The other two South Carolina gentlemen concurred in the opinion.

I felt indignant at the remark, and as the gentlemen presented the appearance of respectability, I felt inclined to resent the insult offered to my native State. So after apologising to the gentlemen for interrupting their conversation, I answered the Majesties:

"Sir, what are your reasons for making such a remark about North Carolina."

"Well, I have reason for thinking so."

"Sir, I claim at least the privilege of asking what that reason is."

"Why do you claim such a right?"

"Because, sir, I am a North Carolinian *to the manor born*, and feel insulted at your opprobious remark."

The South Carolina Major coughed, spit, cleared up his throat and repeated this operation, and after a rather lengthy pause, during which his *accomplices* seemed not a little confused, at length said:

"Your State is for Reconstruction!"

I felt still more indignant, and rather tartly replied: "I ask your pardon, sir, but that is positively false—there is not one man in 20 in North Carolina who is in favor of Reconstruction—I feel confident you have a greater proportion of Reconstructionists in South Carolina than we have."

My antagonist seemed a little confessed; but gathered courage and retorted: "North Carolina has never furnished the proportion of troops, nor have her troops won the distinction on the battle-field that South Carolina troops have.

In reply to this very ungenerous charge, I referred the Palmetto worshipers to the fact that it was a North Carolinian who fired the first gun of the war; that a North Carolina regiment won the first victory, (at Bethel,) that a North Carolina regiment (Col. Fisher's) captured the first Yankee battery. That North Carolina troops have won distinguished laurels at Manassas; at the Seven Pines; during the "Seven Days Fight" before Richmond, in which they lost half as many troops as all the other States together; at the second battle of Manassas; at Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, indeed wherever her troops have been called into action.

The gentleman only replied that he was not familiar with what North Carolina had done. I told him I hoped he never again would be guilty of making such an ungenerous remark about a State and a people about which he was so ignorant.

BARREN VICTORIES.

The Richmond *Examiner* says:

A remarkable circumstance of the war, and one that has been the subject of most speculation and curiosity to Europe, and indeed to educated minds in all parts of the world, is the barrenness of Confederate victories. We are accustomed to read in history of battles as decisive events; if they do not determine the fortunes of a contest, they generally pass large territories from one belligerent to another, give the key to controlling positions, or are accompanied with other important incidents of advantage. The only advantage, however, which appears to have resulted to us in the greatest and severest battle of this war is the comparative list of casualties, which, after all, is a vulgar and silly test of victory.

The war lingers in the slow and sanguinary train of indecisive battles. At Chancellorsville and at Chickamauga were fought the two bloodiest battles of the war, each of them contested for three days, and either of them equal in the size of the armies, in carnage, in dramatac displays of valour, and in all the incidents of military pomp, to the most famous conflicts of history. Yet the results of these splendid victories is only the meagre gratification that we killed more Yankees than they did Confederates. So in all the war our battles have been scarcely more than cruel swaps of human life. They end with comparative lists of killed and wounded, and with an inventory of captures; there is no territory regained, no enemy dispatched; it is thought sufficient to have accomplished the death of several thousand Yankees and the taking of a certain number of small arms, colours, and other trash of the battle-field.

There must be some general explanation of what has been so invariable in the war, the fruitless and barren character of our victories. It is a favourite sneer with European journals. But they misunderstand the causes of what is both an anomaly and a paradox. The inferiority of our victories in point of results to those of other wars recorded in history, while superior to them in all other respects, is certainly not to be ascribed to the cowardice of our soldiers or the ignorance of our commanders. We have enough of valour and of military genius to accomplish victories commensarate in all respects with the most famous of history. The explanation of our dereliction is to be found in the very heart of our military organization; it involves that great vice which is constantly the stumbling block of our armies, and the scource of so much misfortune and moral disease in the Confederacy—the remission of military discipline.

We win great victories, but we do not improve them. The first successes of battle are no sooner obtained than our army becomes a mob and falls to cheering and exultations, in which general officers indecently participate. The repulse of the enemy, instead of being the occasion of the supreme and most persistent efforts for his destruction, is the signal for relaxation and the pleasant congratulations of success. When the French lines gave way at Waterloo, the British troops raised loud cheers for their commander as he appeared on the scene of the enemy's repulse. "No cheering now men," replied Wellington; "go forward and complete your victory."

That national exultation, which seems to take possession of our army on every occasion of victory, and in which the results of the victory easily escape us, is to be attributed to the want of rigor. It is this crying evil which makes the army of the Confederacy, in practice, scarcely more than a huge militia. There can be no military efficiency when the penalties of the military code are not enforced; when preachers and other sentimental persons in the Confederacy recommend an Anti-Discipline school that would pardon deserters and pet refractory soldiers with sugar plums. The short-coming of our victories is to be mainly ascribed to the want of discipline and the consequent defect of sustained and persistent power in our armies. The reformation must commence here. We cannot improve our victories until the discipline of our armies shall be improved, and they shall learn, instead of cutting congratulatory capers over every success, to follow it up with undiverted and unrelenting purpose.

We may then win victories which will bear comparison with Marengo or Warterloo. As yet we have accomplished nothing in this war which will bear such comparison, unless we may except the first Manassas and the Valley campaign of Jackson.

In one instance a "grand army" was annihilated; in the other an army less numerous was stampeded by the vigor of pursuit. In both instances the work on hand was completed; there was no after-claps; no stories of a recruited enemy and renewed opposition; of successes left half developed or suddenly converted to disaster. These are, perhaps, the only two incidents of the war wherein the results have been commeasurate with the expenditure of means and blood made to obtain them. It is thus that they are to be esteemed great and decisive victories, and to take rank in history with examples of power and genius, and these military events which are great for other reasons than the arithmetic of killed and wounded.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

We find the following letter in the *Appeal*.

OKALONA, October 4.

General Johnston has returned from an extensive inspection tour along the front. He has visited every outpost, reviewed all the cavalry, and acquired, from personal observation, a knowledge of the country, which will be valuable to him in conducting future campaigns. The general traveled very modestly, his escort consisting of Major Mason.

A Mr. Allen, a member of an Alabama regiment, was killed on the front yesterday, by the accidental discharge of his gun. The ball entered near the left eye and came out at the top of his head. He died instantly.

The movement from the river, to reinforce Rosecrans, continues. They are moving to his relief from all directions. One corps goes by way of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and another by way of Paducah, Ky. These two corps alone will number nearly thirty thousand men. He is of course, receiving assistance from other sources. No effort will be spared, not only to enable Rosecrans to hold his own, but to enable him to break the lines of Bragg's army, and to proceed according to his original programme. To prevent this doubtless the last man in Georgia and Alabama will be in the field.

Much-abused North Mississippi has suffered terribly in this last fight to keep the Yankees out of Georgia and Alabama. The roads are crowded with wounded finding their way home.

Traveling along the front, I have had opportunities of studying the negro who has been in contact with the Yankee. He does not like the Yankee. He stands in mortal terror of the philanthropist who comes to give him freedom. The stories which the poor negro tells of the fate of his brethren and sisters who have fallen into their hands, are heartrending. Be assured no more negroes go to them voluntarily. In fact, the negroes within the Yankee lines are treated worse than dogs, the anger of their Yankee masters venting itself in blows which knock them senseless.

It is suggested that now would be a good time to retake Vicksburg. But who wants Vicksburg? It is evident that Vicksburg, in our hands, would be a source of weakness to us at this time, and probably was so all the time. We have no need of it. It would require twenty or thirty thousand men to defend it, and an army of commissaries and quartermasters to support it. The great prize for which the Northern people fought is ashes in their hands—ashes which are becoming more bitter every day. B.

A "PATRIOTIC" TOWN.—The following picture of Columbus, Ga., will apply to many other communities. The local of the *Times*, who had been on a home guard campaign to Atlanta and back, says:

After a brief term of service in the Confederate Army for State defence we are again at home and at our post ready for what shall turn up. The campaign, though brief—very brief, was nevertheless brilliant, and we think added many laurels to the fair fame of the fragment of the Battallion who willingly and readily, a few brief weeks, tendered their names on paper Company rolls, as defenders of Georgia soil. There is certainly more pleasure in promising to maul a Yankee than doing it, at least we judged so by the actions of at least three fourths of the brave, (in words) volunteers of our city. We say it without fear of successful contradiction, that no city can excel ours in promises to fight—aye to the last ditch, but somehow when the occasion comes, and a fellow has the opportunity of getting into service, within one hundred and fifty miles of the dirty cowardly Yankees, just then it is found impossible to leave off for even a day the prosecution of business. Oh, we are a valiant people on paper, and the corners of the streets, but have little or no fancy for the realities of a soldier's life. We enroll our names, and talk mightily about the duty of all to serve their country in its emergency, and succeed in getting a few mutton-heads to believe that we are really in earnest about fighting, but manage by lying certificates of disability—Government contracts, and a dozen other disgraceful and cowardly moves to slip our heads out of the noose, and let the mutton-heads, as such are called, go on duty. If we have any law in the country it is time such characters were made to bear a portion of the burdens of the war.

S. H. Parrish, who has been living in this city for the past eighteen months, and Thos. J. Green, of Warren County, were lodged in jail on Saturday last, charged with extensive robberies of harness, goods, clothes, &c.

Messrs. C. W. D. Hutchins and J. W. B. Watson, who had lost some harness, traced it to the possession of Thos. J. Green in Warren county and recovered it. A set of harness belonging to Governor Manly, which they had stolen was also recovered. Mr. Towles of this city, had been robbed by them to the amount of $2,000. They concealed themselves under his counter during a night auction sale, and remained there until he had locked up and left. Mrs. Engelhard, whom they robbed of nearly $3000 worth of clothing and five trunks, has recovered most of the articles. The grand jury have found a true bill against them, and they are in jail awaiting trial at the next Fall term of the Superior Court.—*Standard.*

ENTY SLEEVES.—The Lynchburg Republican aptly remarks: We frequently see passing along our streets, silent momentoes of heroism. They are empty sleeves dangling by the side of war-worn privates. We never look upon the possessor of one of these empty sleeves, but to our mind's eye arises the sight of a venerated mother seated at the stoop with knitting in hand and spectacle on nose; stopping to wipe away a tear at the thought of her darling boy with one arm. And the poor fellows hobbling along on crutches with only one leg spared to them—they are objects of tender sympathy to the whole people. Doubt it not, ye soldiers who probably miss the sympathies of home. All look upon you as heroes.

ELECTION NOTICES.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

The Citizens of Pitt County recommend to the Voters of the 2d Congressional District as a Candidate for Congress at the next election, **Major EDWARD C. YELLOWLEY,** of the 8th Reg't of North-Carolina Troops. VOTERS OF THE 2D CONG. DIST.

Oct 10-6t*

We are authorized and requested to announce Dr. J. T. LEACH, of Johnston county, as a candidate for Congress in the 3d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Carteret, Craven, Jones, Onslow, Duplin, Sampson, Wayne and Johnston. Election on the 4th day of November. The soldiers vote on Thursday, the 29th of October. Oct 2-td

We are authorized and requested to announce Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Hertford, as a candidate for re-election to Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Election, Wednesday, 4th day of November. Sept. 28-td

We are authorized to say that Col. BRYAN GRIMES, of Pitt County, and of 4th N. C. Troops, has consented, at the solicitation of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 2nd Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir.

Sept 29-td*

Dr. EDWARD WARREN, of Chowan County, will be supported for Congress in the first Congressional District by MANY VOTERS.

Sept 29-td

We are authorised and requested to announce Hon. ROBT. R. BRIDGERS, of Edgecombe, as a candidate for re election to Congress in the 2d Congressional District, composed of the counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Edgecombe, Halifax, Wilson, Green and Lenoir. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November.

Sept 28-td

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election, Wednesday, 4th of November. Sept 8-tf

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf.

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW MUSIC,

PUBLISHED BY GEO. DUNN & CO., RICHMOND, Va., and JULIAN A. SELBY, Columbia, S. C.:

"Annie of the Vale"—Music by J. R. Thomas, author of "In my Cottage by the Sea."
"When this Cruel War is Over"—Music by Henry Tucker.
"We have Parted"—Poetry and Music by Miss Ella Wren.
"Kathleen Mavourneen"—F. N. Crouch.
"Harp of the South! Awake"—C. L. Peticolas.
"My Wife and Child"—Poetry by General Jackson, of Ga., Music by F. W. Rosier.
"See at your Feet a Suppliant One"—Balfe.
"Rock me to Sleep, Mother"—Music by J. H. Hewitt.
"Mother is the Battle Over?"
"Virginian Marseillaise"—Original French Music.
"Keep me Awake, Mother"—Denck.
"The South"—J. H. Hewitt.
"All Quiet Along the Potomac To-night"—J. H. Hewitt.

All printed on good paper, with Ornamental Titles.—Retail price, $1 each.

The trade supplied at "half off," with an additional five per cent. when one hundred of any one piece is ordered.

Blank Music Lines on the best cap paper, $1 per sheet of four pages—forty per cent. off to the trade.

Oct 12-2teod

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS in the State, consisting of a No. 4 Washington Press complete; an Empire Job Press, capable of making 1,500 impressions per hour; 250 pounds Long Primer; 300 pounds Brevier, and sixty pounds Nonpareil, together with some 50 Fonts of Newspaper and Job Type; a fine Imposing Stone; 4 double Stands with racks; Standing Galleys, Slide Galleys, Wood and Brass Galleys, Imposing and Job Sticks, Chases, Furniture, &c.—in fact a complete office, nearly new, having been in operation only a few months previous to the breaking out of the war, and has not been in use since then, can be purchased cheap by early application to JOHN NICHOLS,

Oct 13-tf Raleigh, N. C.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

THE CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS IN THIS District, Messrs. ARRINGTON and TURNER, will address their fellow-citizens at the places and times following:

Monday,	26th October,	Rolesville,	Wake.
Tuesday,	27th "	Busbee's,	"
Wednesday,	28th "	Barney Jones',	"
Thursday,	29th "	Lashley's X Roads,	"
Friday,	30th "	Green Level,	"
Saturday,	31st "	Law's,	"

Mr. Turner will address the people of Raleigh and vicinity in the Court House on the evening of Tuesday, the 27th October. Oct 13-td

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM MY STABLE, IN THIS CITY, ON SUNday night the 11th instant, a bay mare MULE. She has a scar on the front right ankle; no other marks remembered. Some eight to ten years old. A liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to me in Raleigh.

Oct 13-5t* W. D. WILLIAMS.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE SIXTY-THREE BALES COTton, stored at Raleigh, N. C. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY,

Oct 13-10t* Windsor, N. C.

TOBACCO FOR SALE.

250 BOXES OF NO. 1 TOBACCO FOR SALE BY

Oct 13-1t W. R. ANDREWS.

RUNAWAY COMMITTED TO JAIL.

WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF WARREN County, on the 4th Sept., 1863, a negro man who says his name is GEORGE, and that he is generally called Mun or Munroe, and that he belongs to Mr. Rob't Lattimer or Lattimore, who lives near [illegible], in Madison County, Miss., and that he runaway from his master in March, 1862, and has since been most of the time in the service of Capt. Jas. Mason, of the 4th Mississippi Reg't, from whom he again runaway at Grenada, Mississippi. The said negro is about 5 feet 4 inches high, black, and appears about 35 years of age. He has a slight scar in his forehead, nearly over the left eye, which he says was caused by a fall from a horse.

The owner is hereby notified to prove his property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

E. C. WADDILL, Jailor.

Oct 10-1awtm